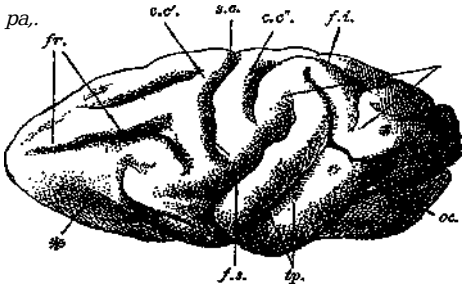
and it is a curious fact that the Siamang, which has a large laryngeal pouch, is not excelled in this respect by species in which this sao is nofc developed.



Fio. 273.—Cerebrum of the Gibbon *(Ifylobatss).* (Lateral aspect.) *c.c',* *c.c",* Anterior and posterior central convolution ; *fL,* Interparietal fissure ; *jfr,* frontal lobe ; *f.s,* Sylvian fissure ; *oc,* occipital lobe ; pa_t parietal lobe ; *s.c>* fissure of Holando; *tp,* temporal lobe; *, fronto - orbital fissure. (From Wiedersheim's *Structure of Man.}*

Of Gorillas, genus *Gorilla,* there is but one species, which must apparently, and rather unfortunately "be called *Gorilla gorilla.*

The misfortune is double : in the first place the repetition of the same word as both generic and specific appellation is tiresome to the ears and barbarous in its suggestion ; in the second place it is now well known that the ** Gorilla [M] of Hanno, observed by that Carthaginian voyager on an island off the African coast, was not a G-orilla at all as the word is now understood, but probably a Baboon. The external aspect of this great Anthropoid is familiar from many reproductions. The male, as is usual, is larger than the female, and his characters are more pronounced-

The face is naked and black, and the skii?, generally is deep black, even at birth. The ear is comparatively small, and is adpressed to the side of the head; it is altogether more human in form than that of the Chimpanzee, and this statement applies also to the rudimentary condition of the muscles of the ear, which are more rudimentary than in the Chimpanzee. The nose has an obvious median ridge, and is thus pronounced as an external feature; the nostrils are very wide. The hands and feet are short, thick, and "broad; the digits are webbed. In the foot the heel is more apparent than in other

Anthropoids, It is not,